Ţ	None of that has happened here.
2	We identified a buyer almost immediately.
3	Secondly, Ms. Leavitt I think is
4	insinuating that, had Mr. Floyd advised her
5	that he was in bankruptcy, there would be any
6	difference. That's preposterous.
7	I would venture to say that no one
8	in the Bureau would have said to Mr. Floyd,
9	guess what, you can sell this pursuant to
10	Second Thursday. That would not have happened
11	and I don't think she's suggested that she
12	would do that.
13	So what difference does it make if
14	she would have known or wouldn't have known?
15	Because you were not representing Mr. Floyd,
16	so therefore you would not have told him what
17	he could have availed himself of.
18	This is proceeding fairly rapidly.
19	The trustee and this is a Chapter 7
20	bankruptcy, as opposed to a Chapter 11 or
21	Chapter 13.
22	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: Chapter 7 is

1	the tougher one, right? That's when they come
2	and get you.
3	MR. SHAINIS: Well, actually, I
4	don't know that much about bankruptcy law.
5	But I know more today than I knew two weeks
6	ago.
7	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: The status
8	reports may be all over.
9	Yes, sir.
10	MR. SHAINIS: Essentially, a
11	Chapter 7 generally is an individual-type
12	bankruptcy as opposed to corporate, et cetera.
13	The typical Chapter 7, of which
14	there are hundreds of thousands going on in
15	the country, even with the revised bankruptcy
16	laws, is someone has \$30,000 worth of credit
17	card debt. They decide to declare bankruptcy.
18	They're, you know, whatever it is. They meet
19	with a trustee in bankruptcy, they retain an
20	attorney for \$1,200 and that's the end of it.
21	This is not your normal Chapter 7
22	bankruptcy. First of all, typically they're

1	voluntary. This is involuntary. That is a
2	big difference.
3	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: That's the
4	distinction I was trying to make.
5	MR. SHAINIS: Secondly, in a
6	Chapter 7 bankruptcy, the bankruptcy trustee
7	functions as a US magistrate in the federal
8	courts system. The bankruptcy judge
9	essentially just signs off on things.
10	What I've been advised is you hand
11	the judge, you go through the schedules, and
12	you say, I've vetted them and here, please,
13	sign this. That's usually what happens.
14	In this case, I've been in touch
15	with the bankruptcy trustee, whose name I've
16	provided to you. He sent me an email this
17	past Monday to advise me that there is a sale
18	motion that he intends to present to the
19	Bankruptcy Court for comment by the various
20	creditors today.
21	As of last night, I was still
22	refining that with him so I don't have the

1	final version, what will be submitted. But
2	once it is submitted, I will submit that along
3	with the report.
4	It is anticipated that the motion
5	will be granted. That's approximately a 30-
6	to 45-day process.
7	At that point, an application
8	would be filed with the Commission, along with
9	a petition for extraordinary relief and then,
10	in due course, this will be granted.
11	The Bureau, of course, would be
12	able to file comments as well as Wilks.
13	There has not been a case in which
14	someone who has tried to avail themselves of
15	Second Thursday has been unable to do it.
16	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: I had an
17	experience where it was
18	MR. SHAINIS: That was after the
19	hearing had started, as I recall.
20	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: Yes, it was,
21	but it went up for consideration and it was
22	sent back to me.

1	MR. SHAINIS: Right.
2	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: Ultimately,
3	they might have gotten it. Well, I'm not
4	going to speculate, but I remember that
5	specifically.
6	MR. SHAINIS: Right. I understand
7	that.
8	But the important thing is the
9	relief similar to distress sale must be you
10	must avail yourself before the hearing
11	commences. That's one of the tricky areas.
12	But in any event
13	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: When you say
14	commence, does that mean the first day of
15	testimony or when the HDO was issued?
16	MR. SHAINIS: No. I think it's
17	well settled. It would be at the time
18	exhibits are received into evidence, whether
19	it be through testimonial evidence or exhibit
20	evidence.
21	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: All right.
22	I had no knowledge of that. But I'm sure that

1	Ms. Leavitt will check that out, too.
2	I guess I'll say, where I am right
3	now, I don't see anything in here or that I've
4	heard this morning that impedes what we want
5	to do. When I say what we want to do, I'm
6	saying what's been outlined in the report.
7	I do share a little bit of the
8	concern that Mr. Floyd did not disclose that.
9	I'll tell you why.
10	One thing, for example, for one
11	purpose is that it seemed like that was the
12	center-stage act that was going on in his life
13	at that time. The bankruptcy would really hit
14	him pretty hard, I would think.
15	He's talking about I'll be
16	right with you, Mr. Harrington.
17	He's talking about he's having
18	financial problems; he's having this kind of
19	thing. And yet he doesn't take it to the next
20	level and say, oh, by the way, I'm in
21	bankruptcy.
22	I'm not saying that necessarily is

a determinative fact, but anybody that's 1 trying to handle -- that's going to deal with 2 this case and Mr. Floyd, and the fact that his 3 4 character is an issue, they would want to know 5 that piece of information. Not for purposes of doing anything with it maybe at that time, 6 7 but to get the whole picture of what you're dealing with. 8 9 That's my observation right now. 10 It doesn't really mean a heck of a lot. I can understand Ms. Leavitt's concern, that's 11 12 all. I'm not encouraging it. I'm just simply 13 saying I think she's got a point. On the other hand, the answer was 14 kind of like an economist's answer. 15 On the 16 one hand this, on the other hand this, and we 17 still don't resolve it. I'm not here to resolve it and I 18 don't want this proceeding to attempt 19 resolve it unless it comes back to me after 20 the Second Thursday review. 21

Do you want to add anything to

1	that, Mr. Shainis?
2	MR. SHAINIS: Just that I
3	respectfully disagree with your comment.
4	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: With what
5	I've said about my observation?
6	MR. SHAINIS: Well, I can stand on
7	it. I'm not trying to argue with you.
8	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: I know.
9	MR. SHAINIS: It just seems to me
10	that the central thing going on in his life
11	was not necessarily the bankruptcy. That was
12	certainly a piece of it.
13	The man had just gotten out of
14	jail.
15	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: Right.
16	MR. SHAINIS: I think there were
17	other things: rebuilding his life, coming back
18	into society. I think the bankruptcy is
19	probably just another weed in the garden of
20	life as far as he was concerned at that point
21	in time.
22	But also, quite honestly, I don't

1	think he thought it had any relevancy to what
2	he was going through and trying to take away
3	his license.
4	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: I could
5	understand that. I could understand that.
6	Under the right circumstances and his
7	credibility, that would be a logical
8	explanation and an acceptable explanation.
9	That's one of those things that's just very
10	difficult to know.
11	I don't think when I was talking
12	he was on speakerphone. He wasn't
13	represented by Counsel, and I don't think he
14	had a checklist with him of things to say or
15	not say. This thing was going on as a
16	dialogue almost and he was very open.
17	It just leaves me a little bit
18	quizzical, that's all, which is really
19	absolutely of no relevance to what we're doing
20	here today.
21	Mr. Harrington?
22	MR. HARRINGTON: I was just going

to point out something I think Mr. Shainis has already said.

petition was filed in summer of 2009, which was while -- Mr. Floyd was actually incarcerated in the federal penitentiary at that time. So I'm sure he had other things on his mind than bankruptcy, at least a year ago.

ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: No question about that.

MR. HARRINGTON: The other thing I would say is, just to fill in the background on the bankruptcy, just to keep the record complete again, it's my understanding -- and I'm not a bankruptcy lawyer but I've dealt with a few -- is that a Chapter 7 liquidation proceeding, as compared situation like a Chapter 11 or a Chapter 13 in which the parties attempt to pay off a portion of the debts over time and the rest are in through the bankruptcy essence waived proceeding.

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Chapter 7, when you go through that, all your assets above those which are protected by various --

MR. SHAINIS: Exemptions.

MR. HARRINGTON: -- exemptions are turned over to the creditors and you're released from all your debts at that point, assuming you qualify; you haven't gone through bankruptcy more frequently than every seven There's some statutory bars. But vears. other than that -- one would normally expect that if there is an asset whether it's disclosed or not, and it ultimately disclosed and put up for sale to raise money for the creditors, that's what the creditors want that to happen because they pay off their debts.

It's possible in one of these cases, I've seen it before, where the Court will then require the parties to seek out other bidders. If that happens then the Court would like to get the highest bid to raise the

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1	most money possible.
2	So Evans, I think, is at some risk
3	for that. But that's an issue which would be
4	resolved presumably later.
5	MR. SHAINIS: I'll address that,
6	if I may?
7	Your Honor, Mr. Harrington is
8	absolutely correct. The Bankruptcy Court
9	wants to get the trustee on behalf of the
10	Bankruptcy Court wants to get the highest
11	amount for this translator. Therefore, this
12	30-day process or 45-day process.
13	Other people can come in and
14	outbid; basically say, we have an offer of
15	\$20,000 for
16	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: Basically
17	they hold an auction.
18	MR. SHAINIS: That's exactly
19	correct. And Mr. Evans can participate and
20	pay more money.
21	The other thing which I'd like to
22	point out is that the Commission is more than

it can more than avail itself to get 1 involved in the bankruptcy proceeding. 2 For what purpose, I have no idea. 3 But if you really think that there's something 4 5 untoward going on in the bankruptcy proceeding, you could get involved in that. 6 Understood. 7 MS. LEAVITT: But as it affects this proceeding, your deferral 8 request -- Floyd's deferral request was filed 9 on the day that the admissions were due, 10 11 curiously enough. At that time the representations were that he had currently 12 13 filed for bankruptcy. inject some factual 14 Just to 15 matters regarding the timeline, Mr. Floyd stated in the prehearing conference 16 sometime in November 2009 he was released to 17 18 a halfway house, and in May 2010 he was released from the halfway house and then 19 20 placed on official supervised release. 21 So I think, as the Bureau 22 previously stated in its opposition to the

deferral of date, the filing of the notice of appearance/deferral request was kind of curious.

Because it really threw sand in the gears of this proceeding in terms of at least trying to go through the pre-discovery admissions and gather some factual basis, so that we could develop the record and determine exactly who did what in this particular proceeding where the licensee was in prison at the time that the applications were filed, so the prehearing we hashed that out at conference.

I don't think there's anything else for the Bureau to add at this point, other than we find it curious that the admissions were -- the deferral of date and notice of appearance were filed on the day that the answers were due to be filed.

ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: That may get into attorney-client privilege, if you want to comment on that?

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1	MR. SHAINIS: I would be happy to
2	comment on that.
3	When this case was designated for
4	hearing I had no intention of getting involved
5	in it. I had never heard of Eddie Floyd.
6	I looked at it with some
7	curiosity, since I was Counsel to a licensee
8	that had very similar issues against it and
9	ultimately availed itself of a Second
10	Thursday. But I tossed the designation order
11	in a circular file in my office, thinking no
12	more about it.
13	A fow days later I get a gall from
	A few days later I got a call from
14	a client of mine, who was Evans Broadcasting,
14	a client of mine, who was Evans Broadcasting,
14 15	a client of mine, who was Evans Broadcasting, asking me basically saying, "Are you
14 15 16	a client of mine, who was Evans Broadcasting, asking me basically saying, "Are you interested in getting involved in a hearing?
14 15 16 17	a client of mine, who was Evans Broadcasting, asking me basically saying, "Are you interested in getting involved in a hearing? I'm going to recommend you to Eddie Floyd."
14 15 16 17	a client of mine, who was Evans Broadcasting, asking me basically saying, "Are you interested in getting involved in a hearing? I'm going to recommend you to Eddie Floyd." I said, "I don't think so but I'll
14 15 16 17 18	a client of mine, who was Evans Broadcasting, asking me basically saying, "Are you interested in getting involved in a hearing? I'm going to recommend you to Eddie Floyd." I said, "I don't think so but I'll talk to him."

1	filed my notice of appearance I got another
2	call from my client, who basically said, is
3	there some way he can buy the station?
4	I said, "Well, there are
5	essentially three ways. One is if"
6	actually, there's four ways. And I described
7	the four ways to get out of a hearing, which
8	is exception to the Jefferson Radio Policy.
9	I then got a call from Mr. Floyd
10	who introduced himself, the first conversation
11	with Mr. Floyd, and at that point Mr. Floyd
12	told me that he was in bankruptcy. Bingo, and
13	then I proceeded to call.
14	So there's nothing mysterious
15	about something.
16	Point of fact, if you avail
17	yourself of Second Thursday that's one of the
18	ways the Commission allows you to get out of
19	a hearing.
20	Therefore answering admissions,
21	especially when you're bankrupt and you don't
22	have any money I don't know what you would

1	do with the answers to the admissions.
2	Besides which, some of them are privileged
3	that you're asking for anyway.
4	The Bureau has never denied, at
5	least yet, that the admissions would be
6	rendered moot if the Commission approved the
7	sale pursuant to Second Thursday.
8	If I could get to Part B of the
9	prehearing statement, which is the explanation
10	of they've been utilizing the station way
11	before June 1, 2007?
12	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: Does anybody
13	want to respond to what Mr. Shainis has said?
14	MS. LEAVITT: Thank you, Your
15	Honor. I think at this point the Bureau has
16	made its position known.
17	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: Mr.
18	Harrington?
19	MR. HARRINGTON: No, Your Honor.
20	ADMIN TUDGE GERREI Olean Ge
	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay. Go
21	ahead, Mr. Shainis. Thank you.

1	whole hearing as far as Eddie Floyd is
2	concerned is about the revocation of a license
3	for a translator.
4	I'm not sure how much the Bureau
5	or you know what a translator is.
6	A translator is essentially a box
7	the size of a DVD machine or a CD machine and
8	an antenna. That's it. And it's a license.
9	The relationship between the
10	licensee Eddie Floyd and by the way, a
11	translator cannot independently program
12	anything except for 30 seconds that can insert
13	a commercial an hour. So you cannot originate
14	programming on a translator.
15	As opposed to what is commonly
16	referred to as LMAs and TBAs. You need to
17	have the licensee needs to have two full-
18	time employees, and that's been massaged over
19	the years, and maintain a public inspection
20	file.
21	None of that exists when it comes
22	for the operation of a translator. There is

no public file; there's nothing. 1 It's really an anomaly in the 2 Commission's rules. Because control -- while 3 yes, the Commission will give lip service to 4 it when it comes to this -- there's really no 5 way to determine if you actually have control. 6 7 Because what you're doing is you turn on the switch and there is another 8 9 station that is allowing you to program their -- to retransmit their programming. 10 It's as 11 simple as that. So the relationship between the 12 13 is sort of, "Okay, I'll do it." It's not a continuing type of 14 that's it. 15 relationship. It's not something that is like in 16 17 a time brokerage agreement where the licensee basically can preempt programming. 18 There's 19 all this magic language that we use in these 20 agreements. 21 That doesn't exist in this. You have a written statement saying, "Okay, 22

can program the station." And it can be 2 terminated at any point by either party. only thing is you're 3 The allowed to reprogram the station if it's going 4 to -- actually, the signal itself, you can't 5 The principal community 6 expand your signal. contour must be within the parent signal's 7 8 contour, so you can't expand the parent 9 station's signal. -- and I haven't 10 The fact is 11 looked yet as to when Mr. Floyd became a 12 licensee of this station. But as far as his relationship with Wilks-Reno, Ι mean 13 14 allowed them to use it and that was all there 15 was to it. He wasn't monitoring it on a daily 16 17 If he would turn on his radio to the basis. 18 channel that the translator was, he would 19 listen to the station. There was nothing else 20 for him to do except to make sure that the 21 equipment was operational.

And if it went dark for more than

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1	10 days, he had to notify the Commission. In
2	30 days he had to get a Silent STA.
3	Let me add at this point, the
4	station has been off the air and I did file a
5	request for a Silent STA with CDBS. That I
6	believe was filed last week. I'll be happy to
7	provide a copy of that to all the parties if
8	anyone deems it necessary.
9	I think that's basically all I
10	have to say at this point.
11	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: What is the
12	was there is this statement basically
13	accurate that it was before June 1, 2007 that
14	Wilks-Reno was utilizing the station?
15	MR. HARRINGTON: Your Honor, if I
16	could respond?
17	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: Yes, sir.
18	MR. HARRINGTON: I'll respond to
19	that issue as well as generally.
20	ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay. Why
21	don't you just address the issue then.
22	MR. HARRINGTON: Wilks-Reno

acquired its Sparks Nevada FM station, KJZS, 1 I believe Mr. Floyd -- this is based 2 in 2005. on CDBS records of the Commission -- acquired 3 the translator in 2001. 4 It's my understanding that at some 5 point well prior to 2005, the translator was 6 used to rebroadcast the signal of the station 7 that had the call letters KJZS. 8 9 It's changed again so I don't have it with me, but we'll call it for this 10 11 proceeding KJZS. When we acquired the station there 12 a continuum of the translator 13 just was 14 rebroadcasting the KJZS signal. don't think Ι there 15 was any special, new negotiation or discussions with 16 17 Mr. Floyd. In fact, as far as I can find out, nobody's ever talked to Mr. Floyd from Wilks' 18 19 side. 20 But I think the explanation that Mr. Shainis has given about how a translator 21 The station is 22 works is exactly right.

1 entirely passive in nature. It picks up a signal on the frequency that's broadcast by 2 amplifies that signal 3 Ιt KJZS. rebroadcasts it on a different frequency, and 4 fill in holes behind 5 is to the purpose mountains, in valleys, in areas where the 6 signal of the main station doesn't go. 7 8 The third parties who are 9 of translators, the potential licensees benefit is only that they are allowed to 10 11 originate 30 seconds of programming per hour in order to defray the cost of operating the 12 translator. 13 So that is permitted under -- as 14 15 Mr. Shainis said, it is permitted under the rules that they could insert one commercial or 16 17 two commercials of their own, as long as 18 they're under 30 seconds total per hour. Why do people do it? 19 cases translators 20 In are some 21 owned by individuals. In some cases they're

owned by stations.

In some cases they're owned by 1 community districts that are set up because 2 people want to be able to get in radio signals 3 4 that they can't get otherwise, and so they're sort of a community service. 5 ο£ But in terms an overall 6 business relationship between Wilks-Reno and 7 Mr. Floyd, there really isn't one. 8 ADMIN. JUDGE SIPPEL: I'm a little 9 10 bit at sea here on this. Where would the -- the way you're 11 describing this, the way it's being described 12 13 translator is -is the what where commercial value in it, then? 14 MR. SHAINIS: At one time there 15 16 was commercial value. Prior to, I want to 17 say, 1984 approximately, and I may have the 18 the translator date wrong, 19 operator/owner/licensee could go to the 20 station and say, "You want me to rebroadcast 21 your signal? You're going to pay me."

you could get compensation to that.

1	The Commission, largely as a
2	result of efforts from the National
3	Association of Broadcasters, basically
4	modified and made that illegal. There was a
5	grandfathering provision and that was phased
6	out over a period of time.
7	Not so incidentally, translators
8	are virtually unknown east of the Mississippi.
9	They're largely utilized west of the
10	Mississippi, most specifically in mountainous
11	states like Utah.
12	They're used Los Angeles,
13	interestingly, does have a few stations that
14	have translators. Mostly of the major cities
15	do not. San Francisco has a few stations that
16	use translators.
17	But there is really no economic
18	incentive for them.
19	About two years ago the Commission
20	allowed AM stations to utilize FM translators,
21	basically to save AM radio.
22	Then the Amendment Commission